

TREE STAND

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a tree stand and more particularly to an elevated platform having a vertical passage therethrough for allowing an individual to pass therethrough between the platform underside and the platform topside and, more particularly, to a new and novel door closure system for opening and closing the passage.

Tree stands are typically mounted on the trunk of a tree a substantial distance above the ground. Heretofore, access to the top side of the tree stand has been gained by way of ladder which leans against the tree and/or by vertically spaced foot pegs which have been detachable threaded into the tree. There is always a danger in laterally transferring oneself from the foot pegs or ladder to the tree stand because the user must laterally transfer himself to the tree stand after reaching the proper height. Such a transfer holds a danger of slipping or falling which is particularly hazardous because the transfer occurs at a substantial distance above the ground. Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a new and novel tree stand which will minimize the dangers in accessing an elevated platform.

Many tree stands have camouflage side curtains or camouflage material mounted therearound to conceal the hunter from the game which is being hunted. Such camouflaging only exacerbates the problem of laterally accessing the tree stand. It is another object of the present invention to provide a new and novel tree stand having a platform with a vertical opening therethrough for allowing the hunter to vertically pass through an opening in the platform.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a new and novel tree stand of the type described including a vertical opening in the platform and new and novel closure mechanism for closing the vertical opening.

Tree stands have been provided heretofore with openings having a single door thereon which swings upwardly forwardly to allow an individual access therethrough such as that disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,410,066 issued to George W. Swett on October 18, 1983. This stand is likewise unsafe however, because the user will crawl upwardly and suspend himself above the platform at a height sufficient to allow the door, which was opened to allow access, to swing downwardly to a closed position under the suspended user. That movement requires elevation to a substantial height which is also dangerous. Moreover, the single door is relatively large and relatively difficult to close. Finally, since tree stands are typically utilized by hunters who typically try to minimize noise during set-up. The quiet closure of the large door

positions.

These and other objects of the present invention will become more apparent as the description proceeds.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A tree stand comprising a platform for supporting an individual and including a vertical access passage therethrough for allowing the vertical ascent and descent of an individual therethrough between a position underlying the platform and a position overlying the platform; mechanism for mounting the platform in a generally horizontally disposed position on an upstanding support, such as a tree trunk; a pair of closure doors; and mechanism articulately mounting the closure doors on the platform adjacent to the passage for movement between closure positions adjacent each other and generally lying in the same plane to close the passage and provide a support for an individual overlying the platform and open upstanding positions transverse to the plane alongside said passage to allow an individual to pass through the passage.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

For a further understanding of the nature and object of the present invention, reference should be had to the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a tree stand constructed according to the

present invention illustrating the position and also in a vertical position the seat in a horizontal position, the platform access doors closed, and the platform in a horizontal position, and also in a raised position in phantom;

Fig. 2 is a similar side elevational view, parts being broken away in section to better illustrate a J-hook for coupling the tree stand to a tree trunk, and illustrating the seat, in a raised, vertical position, one of the platform access doors open, and a tree, in phantom, on which the tree stand is mounted;

Fig. 2A is a greatly enlarged view of the J-hook for coupling the tree stand to a tree trunk;

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view thereof, taken along the line 3-3 of Fig. 2, with the seat up and one of the platform access doors open;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view, taken along the line 4-4 of Fig. 1, which illustrates the seat in the horizontal position and the platform access doors closed;

Fig. 5 is a rear elevational view, taken along the line 5-5 of Fig. 1, wherein the seat is illustrated in the horizontal position and the platform access doors are closed;

Fig. 6 is an opposite front elevational view, taken along the line 6-6 of Fig. 1, illustrating the apparatus constructed according to the present invention with the seat in the horizontal position and the platform access doors closed, parts being broken away to better illustrate the pivot pins for mounting the seat and the platform;

Fig. 6A is a greatly enlarged front sectional view more particularly illustrating

one of the seat mounting pivot parts illustrated in Fig. 6;

Fig. 7 is a rear elevational view of the tree stand illustrated in Fig. 9 with the seat up and both platform access doors open;

Fig. 8 is a front elevational view of the tree stand illustrated in Fig. 9 with the seat up and the platform access doors open;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view illustrating the apparatus illustrated in Figs. 1- 8 mounted on an upstanding support, such as a tree trunk, with the seat in a horizontal position and the platform access doors in an open position opening the access passage;

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 9 but illustrating the seat in a lower horizontal position and the platform access doors in closed positions, closing the access passage;

Fig. 11 is a greatly enlarged, partially broken away, sectional side view, taken along the section line 11-11 of Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 is a greatly enlarged front sectional view taken along the section line 12-12 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 13 is a side perspective view of a slightly modified tree stand illustrating the platform and the modified access doors in co-planar horizontal positions and the tree seat in a vertical position;

Fig. 14 is an opposite side perspective view of the tree stand illustrated in Fig. 13 illustrating the platform and seat in horizontal positions and the access doors in

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Fig. 16 is a side perspective view, similar to Fig. 13, but illustrating the access doors in open transverse positions.; and

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

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The chair 11 also includes a seat 30 fixed to a pair of L-shaped mounts 32, which are pivotally mounted on the end frame members 18, via pivot pins 34. The seat 30 can swing between the raised vertical or up positions, illustrated in Fig. 2, and the horizontal or down position illustrated in Fig. 1. A pair of flaccid lines or chains, generally designated 36, coupled between the end frame members 18 and the seat 30 prevent downward swinging movement of seat 30 below the horizontal position illustrated in Fig. 1.

The platform 13 includes a platform frame, generally designated 38, having front and rear angle members 40 and 42 respectively spanned by laterally spaced side members 44 and 46. As illustrated in Figs 9-12, the platform frame members 40, 42, 44 and 46 are laterally spaced L-shaped or right angle shaped frame bars. The L-shaped platform frame members 40, 42, 44 and 46 including horizontal flanges 41, 43, 45 and 47 (Figs 11 and 12), respectively.

The frame members 40, 42, 44 and 46 of platform 13 form an access passage or opening 53 through which an individual can upwardly or downwardly pass to gain access to, or to remove from, the upper side of platform 13.

Hingedly mounted on the front and rear end platform frame angle members 40 and 42, via pivot pins 52, for swinging movement thereon is a pair of platform closure doors, generally designated 48 and 50. The doors 48 and 50 include front and rear

inverted L-shaped angle frame members, generally designated 54 and 56, respectively, spanned by laterally outer and inner inverted L-shaped angle frame members 58 and 60. Welded or otherwise or suitably secured to the horizontal flanges 55, 57, 59 and 61 of frame members 54, 56, 58 and 60, respectively, is an expanded metal sheet or screen 62. A central brace 64 spans spaced side frame members 58 and 60 for supporting the central portion of the expanded metal sheet or screen 62.

Flaccid cables 65 are coupled to the back frame members 18 and the laterally outer seat side, frame members 44 and 46 for supporting the platform 13 on the back frame member 14 to preclude its downward swinging movement beyond the horizontal position illustrated in Figures 9 and 10.

Welded or otherwise suitably fixed to the back of the rear platform frame bar 42 of the platform frame 38 is a pair of tree receiving brackets, generally designated 66 and 68, (Fig. 4) which form rearwardly diverging surfaces 70 and 72, respectively, for bearing against the front 73 of the tree trunk 12.

The tree stand 10 is detachably mounted on the front 73 of the tree trunk 12 via a J-hook, generally designated 74, having a long rear leg 76 and a short front leg 78 coupled together via a U-shaped curvilinear connector bar 80 which forms a saddle for receiving the upper back frame bar 16. The longer back leg 76 is tightly clamped to the tree trunk 12 via an adjustable length strap 82 which has opposite ends that extend around opposite sides of the tree trunk and are detachably tied together or

coupled together with suitable fasteners (not shown).

It should be noted that the back frame bars 17 and back frame 14 are rearwardly upwardly inclined so that the upper frame bar 16 (Fig. 2) is immediately adjacent the front 73 of the tree trunk 12 and the platform 38 is spaced forwardly of the tree trunk 12, as illustrated. The rearwardly diverging tree receiving bracket 70 and 72 project rearwardly relative to the frame 38 so to generally underlie the frame bar 16 and receive a lower portion of the tree trunk 12.

As illustrated in Figs 10 and 11 the doors 48 and 50 are, when closed, basically co-planar, in the plane 75 of the platform 38 (Fig. 6) and are supported by platform flanges 41, 43, 45 and 47 to provide a strong, lightweight floor which will support a hunter thereon.

THE OPERATION

The tree stand 10 can be folded for transport to the field with the seat 30 in the raised or vertical position illustrated in Figs. 3 and 9, and the platform 13 swung upwardly, in the direction of the arrow 84, to the position illustrated in chain lines in Fig. 1, facilitating easy transport of the tree stand 20 to the field. In the field, the user will use a ladder or install vertically spaced foot pegs (not shown) in the tree trunk 12 to climb the tree trunk 12 and carry the folded tree stand 10 up to the desired elevation thereon.

The J-hook 74 is coupled to the tree trunk 12 via the strap 82 passing around the rear J-hook leg 78 and the tree trunk 12. The upper frame bar member 16 is then deposited into the saddle 80 of J-hook 74 (Fig 2A) with the rearwardly converging frame bars 68, 66 bearing against the front surface 73 of tree trunk 12 as illustrated in Fig. 4. When so positioned, the platform 13 can be lowered from the raised vertical position, illustrated in chain lines Fig. 1, to the lower horizontal position, illustrated in the solid lines in Fig. 1, supported on the back frame member 14 by the side cables 65. The seat 30 will initially remain in the raised vertical position illustrated in solid lines in Fig. 2.

The tree stand can remain so positioned for periodic use by a hunter. When the user desires to gain access to the platform 13, the user, need only, via a ladder or foot pegs, (not shown), approach the underside 86 of the platform 13, and push the laterally adjacent, inner door frame members 60 upwardly to swing the doors 48 and 50 about the pivot pins 52 to the raised, open positions illustrated in Fig. 9. In the transverse positions of the doors 48 & 50, illustrated in Figs. 7-9, the user can easily move upwardly through the access opening 53 between the open doors 48 and 50 and stand on a portion of the rear brace 42, and/or braces 66 & 68, with one foot and pull one of the doors 50, for example, closed with the other foot and then step on the closed door 50 with the other foot and use the one foot to close the opposite door 48. In the lowered, closed positions of the doors 48 and 50 illustrated in Fig. 10, the doors 48

and 50 close the opening 53 and provide a strong a durable platform to support the user.

When the hunter desires to remove himself from the platform 13, he need only open the doors 48 and 50 to the transverse position illustrated in Fig. 9, and lower himself through the opening 43 onto the pegs or underlying ladder.

ALTERNATE EMBODIMENT

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 13-16, a slightly modified tree stand, generally designated 10A, is illustrated and generally similar parts will be identified by generally similar reference characters followed by the letter A subscript. The tree stand 10A primarily differs from the tree stand 10 in that the laterally adjacent doors 48 and 50 are replaced by front and rear doors 48A and 50A, respectively. The front door 48A includes a pair of laterally spaced apart tubular bars 88 having front ends 90 pivotally coupled to brackets 92 on the front frame bar 40A via pivot pins 94.

Mounted on the laterally spaced bars tubular bars 88 is a plurality of spaced apart laterally extending tubular frame bars 96 which are welded or otherwise suitably secured to the top sides of the spaced apart tubular bars 88 for supporting, in the lowered position illustrated in Fig 15, a person thereon.

The rearward door 50A includes a pair of laterally spaced apart tubular bars 98 supporting a plurality of longitudinally cross bars 100 for supporting a user thereon.

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The cross bars 100 are welded or otherwise suitably affixed to the tubular bars 98. The front ends 102 of the bars 98 are pivotally coupled to the rear ends 104 of the front tubular bars 88. The rearward end 106 of one of the side rails 98 is slidably received on the horizontal leg 47A of the platform side rail 46A via a pair of U-shaped clips, T, welded to opposite ends of the rearward most crossbar 101 coupled to the bars 98, which receives the lower frame leg 47A. The guides 108 force the rear ends 106 of the rear bars 98 to move in a linear path as the doors 48A and 58A are being swung between the co-planar positions, illustrated in Fig. 13, to the upstanding, folded, co-extensive positions alongside each other (Fig. 16). A handle 110 is coupled to one of the cross bars 100 to assist this movement.

The rear brace 66A may be constructed identically to the tree braces 66 & 68 but is schematically illustrated as an elongate bar.

In the position of the doors 48A & 50A illustrated in Fig. 16, the opening 53A provides an easy access opening for users to gain access to the topside of the platform 13A. By merely pulling on the handle 110 on the open rear door 50A, both doors 48A and 50A will rearwardly unfold to reassume the co-planar positions as illustrated in Fig. 15 in which the doors 48A and 50A are co-planar. And close the opening 53A.

It is to be understood that the drawings and descriptive matter are in all cases to be interpreted as merely illustrative of the principles of the invention, rather

than as limiting the same in any way, since it is contemplated that various changes may be made in various elements to achieve like results without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

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